THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

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BY B. F. MEYERS,

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☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

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MANN & SPANG.

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The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

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CESSNA & SHANNON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

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HALL & PALMER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA

☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to there care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1,1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL.

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Bunn, Raiguel & Co., Phil. J. Watt & Co., J. W. Cuiley, & Co., Pittsburg.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

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PITTSBUEGH, PA.

HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

C. N. HICKOK,

DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see

C. N. HICKOK.

Bedford, January 16, 1863.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for *CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS*, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
ap24-3m Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Whereas letters testamentary to the estate of Anthony Zimmers, late of Bedford township, Bedford county, dec'd, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE K. ZIMMERS, Bedford tp.,
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Bedford bor.

May 22, 1863—6ts.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Nancy T. Black late of Bloody Run borough, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in said borough; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL BENDER, Ex'r.

May 22, 1863—6ts

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 58. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3063

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1863. VOL. 6, NO 47.

Rates of Advertising.

One Square, three weeks or less $1 25
One Square, each additional insertion less than three months 25

	3 MONTHS.	6 MONTHS.	1 YEAR
One square	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
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Three squares	5 00	7 00	12
¼ Column	6 00	9 00	15 00
⅓ Column	8 00	12 00	20 00
½ Column	12 00	18 00	30 00
One Column	18 00	30 00	50 00

Administrators' and Executors' notices $2.50, Auditors' notices $1.50, if under 10 lines, $2.00 if more than a square and less than 20 lines. Estrays, $1.25, if but one head is advertised, 25 cents for every additional head.

The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

THE GREAT TRIAL.

The Villanous Slanders Against the Democracy Exposed.

Sentiments of Leading Republicans and Democratic Statesmen,

Showing Who are the Friends of the Union.

We call the whole people together as a jury and submit to them the following evidence touching the loyalty of the Republican and Democratic parties. Parties have distinct principles and those principles are enunciated by the standard bearers of the different parties, and the masses of the respective parties follow their standard bearers, and by so doing adopt and endorse their sentiments. Here and there a leader will give out sentiments that his party is not bound by, but when you find the majority of the leading men of a party expressing the same idea it is conclusive that those ideas represent the principles of the party, and every follower of such men is bound thereby. By this test we will first try the Republican leaders, every one of whom is now in high places in the Administration.—We will take their own admissions, says the Ohio Democrat, which is the strongest evidence known to the law, to produce conviction. Let every honest Republican now pay attention, while we have the witnesses sworn and examined:

SWEAR THADDEUS STEVENS.

I will not stultify myself by supposing that we have any warrant in the Constitution for this proceeding.

This talk of restoring the Union, as it was, under the Constitution as it is, is one of the absurdities which I have heard repeated until I have become sick about it. The Union can never be restored as it was. There are many things which render such an event impossible. This Union shall never, with my consent, be restored under the Constitution as it is, with slavery to be protected by it.

THADDEUS STEVENS,

The Administration leader in Congress.

The above is an extract from a speech of his, delivered in Congress.

SWEAR HORACE GREELEY.

From the N. Y. Tribune (Republican) Feb. 1863.

Speaking for ourselves, we can honestly say that for the old Union, which was kept in existence by Southern menaces and Northern concessions, we have no regrets and no wish for its re-construction.

Who wants a Union which is nothing but a sentiment to lacquer Fourth of July orations withal?

SWEAR WM. LOYD GARRISON.

The Fremont party is moulding public sentiments in the right direction for the specific work the Abolitionists are striving to accomplish—the dissolution of the Union, and the abolition of slavery throughout the land.—*William Loyd Garrison.*

SWEAR WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States is a covenant with death, and an agreement with hell, which ought to be immediately annulled.—*Phillips in a Boston Meeting.*

SWEAR JOHN A. BINGHAM.

Who in the name of Heaven, wants the Cotton States, or any other State this side of perdition, to remain in the Union if slavery is to continue?—*Hon. Mr. Bingham.*

Mr. Bingham has been a Republican Congressman from Ohio eight years, and is a prospective candidate of that party for Governor at the next election.

SWEAR SIDNEY EDGERTON.

I tell you there is going to be a dissolution of the Union, and I do not care how soon it comes; all I want is to give those fellows (Southrons) a good licking and then kick them out.—*Sidney Edgerton.*

Mr. Edgerton is another Republican member of Congress from Ohio.

SWEAR BENJAMIN F. STANTON.

Seven or eight States now deny their allegiance to this Government, have organized a separate Confederacy and have declared their independence of this Government. Whether that independence is to be maintained or not, is with the future. If they shall maintain their position, and if public opinion in the seceded States shall sustain the authorities there for a year to come, so as to show that nothing but a war of subjugation can bring them back, I, for one, am disposed to recognize their independence.—*Benjamin F. Stanton, Feb.* 28, 1861.

Stanton is the Republican Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, and was formerly a Republican member of Congress. His speech above was delivered in Congress.

SWEAR BEN. WADE.

The only salvation of the Union, therefore, was to be found in divesting it entirely from all taint of slavery. There was no union with the South. Let us have a Union, or let us sweep away this remnant which we call a Union. I go for a Union where all men are equal or for no Union at all, and I go for right.—*Extract from Benjamin F. Wade's Speech*, 1855.

NOW SWEAR ALL OF THEM.

From the speech of Carl Schurz in New York:

"*The Union is gone.* It cannot be restored!"

From Mat. Carpenter's speech at Chicago:

"These caviling *Constitution lovers* must now come to time! * * * *In war the President exercises unlimited power.*

From Henry Ward Beecher, whose newspaper publishes the laws of the United States, "by authority."

"A great many people raise a cry about the Union and Constitution, as if the two were identical, but the truth is *the Constitution has been the foundation and father of our troubles.*"

From Wm. H. Seward:

"There is a *higher law than the Constitution* which regulates our authority over the domain."

From Wm. Loyd Garrison, who now sustains the measures of the National Administration:

"The North *must separate from the South* and organize her own institutions on a sure basis."

From Horace Greeley:

"The Union is not worth supporting in connection with the South."

From Wendell Phillips, who now supports the Administration:

"There is merit in the Republican party. It is the first sectional party ever organized in this country."

From N. P. Banks:

"I am willing, in a certain state of circumstances, to let the Union slide."

This speech was delivered in 1855.

There can be no Union till slavery is destroyed.—*Extract from Owen Lovejoy's speech, April* 24, 1862.

SWEAR GENERAL BUTLER.

"I say *I am not for the Union to be again as it was.* Understand me: I was for the Union as it was, because I saw, or thought I saw, the troubles in the future which have burst upon us, but having undergone these troubles, having spent all this blood, and this treasure, I do not mean to go back again and be cheek by jowl with South Carolina as I was before, if I can help it. Cheers and 'You're right.'"

Extract from Gen. Butler's speech in New York, April 1863.

SWEAR THE OHIO STATE JOURNAL.

"The Union has done nothing for freedom. Then why should freemen deplore the loss of the Union. Separate peaceful existence of the sections are preferable to a Union which is dissatisfactory to one, and which retards the progress of the other."—*Ohio State Journal, March* 7, '61.

Having shown that the leading Republicans are opposed to restoring the Union, we will proceed to prove that the leading men of the Democratic party are all for the old Union. We first call some witnesses who are enemies of the Democratic party.

HEAR WM. H. SEWARD.

I know the Democracy of the North, I know them now in their waning strength. I do not know a possible disunionist among them all. I believe they will be as faithful to the Union now as they were in the by-gone days when their ranks were full, and their challenge to the contest was always the war cry of victory.—*Wm. H. Seward*, 1861.

In this country, it is a habit not only entirely consistent with the Constitution, but even essential to its stability, to regard the Administration at any time existing as distinct and separate from the Government itself, and to canvass the proceedings of the one without the tho't of disloyalty to the other.—*Sec'ry Seward*, 1862.

HEAR CONGRESS-MAN CONWAY.

"The Democrats will not of course listen to separation for an instant. Such a suggestion in their eyes is treason, for which one ought to be hanged. Their plan is simply to oppose the Administration on its anti-slavery policy, and on that issue to carry the country."

Extract from the speech of Mr. Conway, Republican Congressman from Kansas, in Congress, February 1863.

HEAR SENATOR COWAN.

Sir, I had rather have the moral and material aid of the Democratic party in this war than all the legislative projects that could be hatched in the brains of a Congress composed entirely of reformers.

Extract from speech of Senator Cowan, Republican, in U. S. Senate, from Pa., March 21, 1863.

HON. WM. DUER, OF NEW YORK.

"I certainly can enter into no combination with Republicans to overthrow the Democrats. They are in the main loyal and patriotic. They are the chief bulwarks against the assaults of the Northern disunionists. Upon them rests, in a great degree, the hopes of the Union."

Extract from the letter of Wm. Duer, Clay Whig, of N. Y., to a Republican Convention in 1862.

HEAR THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The New York Times, reckless as is its course toward the Democrats, concedes (April 9, 1863) that Governors Seymour and Parker, "have shown no disposition to lift a finger toward embarrassing President Lincoln," and has "no doubt they will effectually co-operate with him whenever and however it shall be found necessary."

Having given the testimony of some of our political enemies, as to the position of the Democratic party, we now call live Democrats to the stand.

VALLANDIGHAM FOR THE UNION.

"It is in the restoration of the Union as it was in 1789, and continued for over 70 years, that I am bound to the last hour of my political existence."

The above is an extract from a late speech delivered in Congress by HON. C. L. Vallandigham, of Ohio.

HEAR WM. A. RICHARDSON.

"Without the Constitution and the Union there is no liberty—no Government—and what ever stands in their way I am prepared to strike down. Whatever stands in the way of our Government and its integrity must be destroyed But I do not propose to go beyond the Constitution."

Extract from speech of Wm. A. Richardson, Democratic Congressman from Illinois, March 10, 1862.

THOMAS H. SEYMOUR FOR THE UNION.

"We solemnly dedicate ourselves, and all we hold dear to a restoration of the Union as it was. To this end the ranks of our armies shall be kept full, and the Treasury of the nation replenished.

I am for getting back the Southern States by fair and honorable means, if such a thing be possible; and I hope for the best.

The Union I desire is a Union of hearts and of hands, such as our fathers gave us.

Nothing less will satisfy me than the whole Southern States."

HON. WM. ALLEN OF OHIO.

"The Democracy of the Northwest will oppose separation to the last; they will cling to this Union as the unfortunate mariner clings to the wreck of the unfortunate vessel."

Extract from his speech, Feb. 2, 1863.

HEAR JUDGE CURTIS.

"The mission of the Democratic party is to save the Constitution. By saving it I mean that you are to save it for the whole Union, for the North and the South, for the East and the West, with every right which it protects.

Extract from Hon. Justice Curtis, late U. S. Supreme Judge in New York, delivered March 1863.

HON. GEORGE H. YEAMAN.

"In this great upheaval, this commingling of the tempest and earthquake we have selected our chart. It is simple and truthful. The polar star that guides us on our way is the Union of all the States, and the solar sun that lights us on that way is the Constitution that makes that Union."

Extract from the speech of Hon. G. H. Yeaman, Democratic Congressman from Kentucky, December 18, 1863.

HEAR HON. SAMUEL COX.

"We want no new Constitution, no new Union, but the one that we knew before sectional parties consummated their hatred. It is for this Constitution and this Union that the noble volunteer army is now pouring out its blood on the mountain tops, in the valleys and on the plains. Let us not, fellow Democrats, cease to guard, protect and defend it, and prize it above all earthly good."

Extract from a late speech.

HEAR JUDGE RANNEY.

"Whether we voted for the present Administration or no, we are equally interested in preserving the Government. Administrations are but for a day. Thank God, this country is ours. We had better expend all we have in preserving and leaving it to our children, than to leave them any thing else."

Extract from his speech at Washington, August 6, 1862.

HEAR GOV. SEYMOUR, OF N. Y.

"We insist upon obedience to laws and respect for Constitutional authority. We mean with all our powers of mind and person to support the Constitution and uphold the Union. We wish to see our Union saved, our laws vindicated and peace once more restored to our land.

Extract from a speech of Horatio Seymour, Democratic Governor of N. Y., Sept. 10, 1862.

LAST WORDS OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

On his death-bed, his wife asked the dying standard-bearer of the Democratic party if he had any message to send to his two sons. Rallying for a moment, his eyes flashing, his whole frame dilated, "Tell them," said he, "to obey the laws and support the Constitution of the United States."

PROPHECY OF GEN. JACKSON.

Said the old hero to a friend at the Hermitage, a short time before his death:

"The Abolition party is a disloyal organization. Its pretended love of freedom means nothing more nor less than a dissolution of the Union. Honest men of all parties should unite to expose their intentions and arrest their progress."

PROPHECY OF DANIEL WEBSTER.

"If these fanatics and abolitionists ever get power in their hands they will override the Constitution, set the Supreme Court at defiance, change and make laws to suit themselves, lay violent hands on those who differ with them in opinion, and finally bankrupt the country and deluge it with blood."

Remarks of Daniel Webster, in 1850.

HOW TO DESTROY COPPERHEADS.

The New York Evening Post, a leading Republican paper, had, in its issue of Saturday last, a most withering editorial upon the imbecility and absurdity which characterized the proceedings of the Administration. Instead of the Administration and its pensioned dependents, giving the country a vigorous prosecution of the war, it exhausts its energies in a vigorous prosecution of those who dare discuss their failings. The Evening *Post*, however, can not endorse this limping policy in regard to the war, and the fiery zeal manifested by the same parties in their anxiety to stifle public discussion. The *Post* even goes so far as to suggest the removal of certain blustering heroes and the appointment of others in their places. It concludes thus:

* * * * * * *

"If the government will attend closely to the war, and if military gentlemen will go and fight the enemy, we shall hear less of arrests and other abuses at home. Or, if it be necessary that arrests should be made, let us begin, as a writer in one of the morning papers the other day advised, by arresting Jeff. Davis and his cabinet, condemning Lee and Bragg to Fort Lafayette, and hanging Toombs, Wise, Floyd and others, without benefit of the writ of habeas corpus or even of the clergy. These are arrests which may be made in the most arbitrary manner and nobody will complain: no court will insist upon reviewing the proceedings; and a meeting could scarcely be mustered at the Five Points to listen to speeches in vituperation of the authors.

Gen. Grant, we take leave to say, is doing a great deal now in illustration of our method—By his gallant passage of the Vicksburg batteries; by his intrepid assault upon Port Gibson; by his rapid movement upon Jackson and capture of that town after several hours' hard fighting; by his instant evacuation of the place to advance upon the enemy's works, and, in short, by his four or five severe battles in about as many days, he has done more to stop the mouths of gainsayers than a thousand "arrests" and ten thousand prisons teeming with state captives. The bitterest opponent to the government is compelled either to fling up his cap in the presence of such facts, or to remain in stupid and obstinate silence. Could the other officers of the army be made to imitate this activity of Gen. Grant, and the half dozen little armies, that we have scattered about the coast doing nothing, be brought together; could Gen. Hooker make a second attack upon Lee from the rear, supported, however, by a strong reserve; could Burnside, instead of interfering with political assemblages, march with thirty or forty thousand men through Cumberland Gap into East Tennessee, to interrupt the communication of both Lee and Bragg, and menace both their armies, there would never be another copperhead heard of. The majority of them would become suddenly loyal, and the others, in the bitterness of their resentment, sting themselves to death.

No duty of the government, then, we repeat, is so imperative and momentous as that of overwhelming and crushing the rebel armies. To capture Richmond, or any other place in the South will not put an end to the rebellion; to try political offenders by military courts will not put down the rebellion; arrest women for flapping their crinolines at the star-spangled banner will not put down the rebellion; but to so mass our armies and so plan our summer campaign as to defeat, rout and destroy the rebel armies—that will put an end not only to the rebellion, but to all the mischievous and silly manifestations of sympathy with it which appears in the free States. It is of no use to hack away half inches of the tail of the copperhead serpent; but crush his head, and then you will be rid of the creature without further trouble.

Revolutionary Proceedings of Gov. Yates of Illinois.

We have already announced to our readers that Governor YATES has prorogued the Legislature of Illinois till the first of Monday in January, A. D. 1863, a year beyond his time as Governor!! The reason which prompted him to this revolutionary act he sets forth in his message as follows:

"WHEREAS, I fully believe that the interests of the State will be best subserved by a speedy adjournment, the past history of the present Assembly holding out no reasonable hope of beneficent results to the citizens of the State, or the army in the field, from its further continuance;

"Now, therefore, &c."

HE, the Governor, believes that the interests of the State will be best subserved by a speedy adjournment, "because the history of the present Assembly holds out no reasonable hope of beneficent results to the citizens of the State!"

So, then, the Governor of Illinois not only feels himself authorized to judge of the past acts of the Legislature, but also of the future ones which are not yet committed, and which he feels called upon to prevent by sending the members home!

But the sequel remains to be told, as well as the *motive* which prompted the revolutionary proceedings of Governor YATES. A dispatch to the Chicago *Times*, dated Springfield, Illinois, June 10th, will enlighten the reader on these points.

"After reading the Governor's order adjourning the General Assembly, the House remaining in session, the Senate re-assembled, Mr. Underwood in the chair, and a joint committee was appointed to prepare an address to the people, stating why the Legislature is not transacting legitimate business, which was done, and the address—a very able one—signed by every Democratic member of the House and Senate. A committee of conference on the soldiers' relief bill reported that they had agreed upon the Senate amendments, which were accordingly concurred in by the House, when on an attempt to finally pass the bill, every Democratic member voted for it; but it failed for want of a quorum. Lieut. Gov. Hoffman declared publicly, this morning, *that the Governor would veto any bill appropriating money for the soldiers, unless he was entrusted with its expenditure.* In such a case the poor soldiers would get little or none, as past history proves. The Democratic State Committee have issued a handbill notifying the people that the soldiers' relief bill has been defeated by the action of the Governor, and calling for a grand subscription in money from the mass meeting here on the 17th. It is thus hoped that the object so bitterly opposed by the Governor and his allies in the Legislature may yet be realized in spite of him, and the Democracy will see that the contributions on that day will be liberal, and worthy the great party who give and the gallant soldiers who receive the aid so much needed. Let Democrats who can not come send their subscriptions by their neighbors who do come, that the army and the world may see to whom really belongs the title of the soldiers' friends. The same members, while utterly denying the right of the Governor to adjourn or prorogue the Assembly, find themselves powerless to enact needful legislation, the Republicans having left them without a quorum. They accordingly retired from the hall without adjournment. The people of the State will fix the responsibility for this miserable partisan jugglery where it justly belongs."

Lieut. Governor HOFFMAN, the German Red and Black Republican of Illinois, let the cat out of the bag. The Governor would have vetoed any bill appropriating money for the soldiers, *unless he was entrusted with its expenditure.* The Governor wanted to discriminate between the soldiers—not in regard to their military merit, but in reference to their adhesion to the Abolition policy of the present Administration.—Governor YATES has played his last card, and it won't win.

QUEER EPISTLE.—The following is a copy of a letter sent to the clerk of a parish church in Gloucester:—"Mister, my wife is ded, and wants to be berrid; dig a griefe for her, and she shall come and be berrid to morrow at 2 o'clock. You knows where to dig it, close to my other wief; but let it be dip (deep)'

☞Embrace as many opportunities as you please, but only one woman.

Wives and Carpet.

The Chicago Journal thus learnedly philosophizes on these themes. There is a large streak of sense in the reflection:

In the selection of a carpet you should always prefer one with small figures, for the two webs of which the fabric consists are always more closely interwoven than in carpetings where large figures are wrought.

There is a good deal of true philosophy in this that will apply to matters widely different from the selection of carpets. A man commits a sad mistake when he selects a wife that cuts too large a figure on the carpet of life—in other words, makes much display. The attractions fade—the web of life becomes worn and weak, and all the gay figures that seemed so charming at first, disappear like summer flowers in autumn. Many a man has made flimsy linseywoolsey of himself by striving to weave too large a figure, and is worn out, used up, like old carpets hanging on the fence, before he has lived out half of his allotted days of usefulness. Many a man wears out like a carpet that is never swept, by the dust of indolence; like that carpet he needs activity, shaking or whipping; he needs activity—something to think of—something to do.

Look out, then for the large figures, and there are those now stowed away in the garret of the world, awaiting their final consignment to the cellar, who had they practiced this bit of carpet philosophy, would to-day be firm and bright as Brussels fresh from the loom and everybody exclaiming, 'It is wonderful how they do wear.'

Napoleon and Knavish Commissaries.

Just before the great battle of Wagram, while the army was encamped on the Island of Lobau, near Vienna, Napoleon, walking one day with one of his Marshals on the shore, passed a company of grenadiers seated at their dinner. "Well, my friends," said he, "I hope you find the wine good." "It will not make us drunk," said one; "there is our cellar," pointing to the river Danube. The Emperor, who had ordered a bottle of wine to each, was surprised, and made an immediate inquiry. He found that forty thousand bottles, sent by him a few days before for the army, had been purloined and were unaccounted for by the commissaries.—They were immediately brought to trial and condemned to be shot, which sentence was speedily carried into execution. Here was a venal offence, insignificant, indeed, when compared with the frauds upon the urgent wants and necessities of our soldiers recently brought to light, but it received a severe and merited punishment. A few such examples in our army would do a world of good.

SINGULAR ANECDOTE.—There was a young woman left in the care of a house; her master and mistress being in the country. One night on her going to bed, when she was undressing herself, she looked in the glass and said, "How handsome I look in my nightcap." When she arose in the morning she found the house robbed. She was taken into custody on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery, was tried and acquitted. Some time afterwards as she was walking in company with another female, a man passing her said, "How handsome I look in my nightcap." The expression so forcibly struck her mind that he was the man who robbed the house, she seized hold of him with the utmost intrepidity, and held him fast, assisted by her companion, till he was given into custody, at which time he confessed that when he was under the bed he heard her use the expression previously to his robbing the house, and he suffered accordingly.

THE WRONG MAN.—Presence of mind often saves one in emergencies. In the following case, an old toper seems to have been peculiarly blessed:

A good anecdote is told of a man named Bently, a confirmed drinker, who would never drink with a friend or in public, and always bitterly denied, when a little too steep, ever tasting liquor. One day some bad witnesses concealed themselves in his room, and when the liquor was running down his throat, seized him with his arm crooked and his mouth open, and holding him fast, asked with an air of triumph: "Ah, Bently, have we caught you at last? You never drink, eh?" No one would suppose but that Bently would have acknowledged the corn. Not he; with the most grave face and inexpressible calmness, and in a dignified manner, he said—"Gentlemen, my name is not Bently!"

BE A MAN OF YOUR WORD.—When you promise to do a thing, do it. Be a man of principle in your word. Do not say that you intend to day to visit your sick friend or neighbor, and then suffer the pressure of business to crowd it out of your mind. He has been watching for your coming during the week that is past. Could you have seen the bright smile that illuminated his countenance when he said, "I hear his voice, his footsteps" you would have said that the keeping of that promise was worth more to you than much "choice gold." But when the vision had disappeared and you came not, there was pity and sorrow, even for you, written upon those features. For gain had become a formidable barrier against that priceless gem in every man's character, which either shines in its own conspicuous light of love of truth, or is set in the midnight darkness of distrust and falsehood. Then, if you wish to do good and wield an influence of truth, be a man of your word.

ORIGIN OF THE TERM "DANDY."—In the reign of Henry the Eighth there was struck a small silver coin of little value called a dandy prati; which, observes Bishop Fleetwood, was the origin of the term dandy as applied to worthless and contemptible persons.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : JUNE 26, 1863.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD,
OF LUZERNE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WALTER H. LOWRIE,
OF ALLEGHENY.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
B. F. MEYERS, Bedford Bor.

PROTHONOTARY,
O. E. SHANNON, Bedford Bor.

SHERIFF,
JOHN ALDSTADT, St. Clair.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
SAMUEL DAVIS, Bedford Bor.

TREASURER,
J. B. FARQUHAR, Bedford Bor.

COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE RHOADS, Liberty.

AUDITOR,
DANIEL BARLEY, M. Woodberry.

POOR DIRECTOR,
HENRY MOSES, Bedford tp.

CORONER,
JAMES MATTINGLY, Londonderry.

A Raid from the North.

On Friday night last, when the excitement over the expected visit of the rebel cavalry, was at its highest pitch, a body of about 1500 militia men from Blair and Cambria counties, were marched into our quiet borough and took up their quarters around the town and in the immediate neighborhood. The citizens of this place did all that was in their power to feed them and make them comfortable. But what was the surprise of our people when they found that instead of friends, they were really harboring foes! For, no sooner had they arrived than they began to plunder the stores and to scatter abroad through the country, stealing horses, shooting hogs and cattle, and destroying property generally. They seemed to be under no restraint from their officers; indeed some of the latter, as we are informed, encouraged the men in their lawless conduct. True, there were many well-behaved and and quiet men among these militia, and we, of course, except such in our animadversions upon the conduct of their rowdy companions. A company from Ebensburg was an honorable exception and we make this mention so that injustice may not be done them. Nor do we advert to this matter in anger or with any desire to disparage the military. We speak of it in sorrow and in shame, for how are our people better than the rebels, when they rob and pillage and destroy instead of defending and protecting the country? May heaven protect us from both rebel and rabble raids!

Democratic State Convention.

We publish, elsewhere in this issue, the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention. Notwithstanding the great war excitement, every Senatorial and Representative district was fully represented. The Convention did its work deliberately, harmoniously, and did it well. For Governor, HON. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne county, Chief Justice of the State, received the nomination. Judge Woodward is a sound Democrat and a pure as well as an able man. His nomination gives great satisfaction all over the State. For Judge of the Supreme Court, Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE, of Allegheny county, was nominated by acclamation. It is universally conceded that Judge Lowrie stands among the first jurists of the country, and of his character as a citizen and his soundness as a Democrat, not a word can be said in disparagement. Woodward and Lowrie are a strong ticket and the people will elect them by a most overwhelming majority.

☞We call attention to the advertisement of the Franklin High School, Martinsburg, Pa., under the charge of Prof. P. Williard. We know this to be a most excellent school and can recommend it to all who desire to enter an institution of this description.—Prof. Williard was an old classmate of ours and we have reason to know that he is a good scholar and a gentleman of high character.

Visit of Gen. Milroy.

Gen. Milroy's headquarters are at present at Bloody Run, where he has a considerable force. It would be improper to mention anything in regard to the strength of his command, and, therefore, we shall say nothing upon that subject. On Wednesday evening last, the General paid a visit to our town, escorted by his staff and a squad of cavalry. A reception speech was made by Alexander King, Esq., to which Gen. M. responded in an address of some length. His remarks, of course, tended Abolitionward, though he claimed to be a Democrat, a popular dodge which a good general, most certainly, would fully understand.

Exciting Times.

The past week has been one of unusual bustle and excitement in this community. Cavalry men galloping hither and thither—militia men marching and countermarching—artillery wagons rumbling and rattling—with "all the pomp and circumstance of *glorious war*"—kept our town in continual uproar and confusion. We have had a very slight foretaste of what must come if there is no change for the better in the management of public affairs. We are at the mercy of Southern rebels and Northern incapables. What the future may have in store for us, God only knows.

Back-biters and Treason-smellers.

Last week, when Gen. Milroy's men began to gather at this place, they were immediately informed that a great many "Secessionists" resided in this place; prominent merchants, lawyers and physicians were pointed out as "disloyal," and our office was designated as the "headquarters of Secession." But the soldiers did not heed the false and malignant stories of the lily-livered wretches who were so anxious to stir them up to violence. The soldiers were men of sense and saw through the motives and purpose of these devils incarnate. They saw that it was only party spite that actuated them, and the back-biting, treason-smelling Blacksnakes had to slink away in utter discomfiture. "Republican" politicians will please hereafter remember that soldiers know what is the matter when they are told long stories about secessionists and traitors here in the North.

☞We have not the space to comment at length upon the proceedings of the Democratic County Convention, held on Tuesday last, and can only say that they were characterized by great harmony and unanimity, and by a prevalent desire to promote the best interests of the party and the country. We thank the Democracy of the county for their endorsement in our own case and can say with all our heart, of the rest of the candidates, that they are true and worthy men, whose election is beyond doubt. We are only sorry that all our friends who were candidates for nomination, could not be successful, but we hope that they will have better luck next time. Wait and win.

LATEST.

News received by telegraph states that a large rebel force is at McConnellsburg, marching in this direction. The rebel operator at that place says they have 25,000 men. Our own operators say that 27 rebel regiments and 10 pieces of artillery are at Shippensburg, heading toward Harrisburg.

The Burning of Darien, Ga.

A correspondent of the New York Herald writing from Hilton head. says:

"Col. Montgomery, with his command, is down in Georgia with headquarters on St. Simon's island making little dashes into the country, picking up recruits for his regiment, burning houses, and destroying things generally. On Friday last he visited and burned Darien, Ga., leaving but a mass of ruins. I have not learned any of the particulars of the affair. It is not probable he met with much opposition. The coast seems to be generally exposed to incursion of an active enemy, as the rebels have doubtless removed themselves, their negroes, and a portion of their movables, some distance back from the coast line, and have left no force in front except a few small bands of partisan rangers, who cannot meet even Montgomery with any show of resistance. Montgomery's force has been considerably reinforced from Beaufort, and is not at all insignificant now, the rebels may be assured. His raids into Secessia will stir up the rebels from the lowest depths, and will make his name familar from one end of the so-called Confederacy to the other."

A Raid into McConnellsburg.

About day break this morning, a force of about two hundred rebel cavalry made a dash into town and surrounded it in a few seconds. They then commenced their work of plunder, taking horses, negroes and a large amount of store goods. Scouts were then sent out in every direction, and returned with a large drove of fat cattle that had been stopping here for the night. We are sorry to say that Capt. States, of Bloody Run had fourteen fine horses taken. A number of our citizens succeeded in getting their horses back again through the pleading of the ladies. Shortly after the cavalry entered the town some refugee, it is said, fired a pistol, wounding one of the number, which caused considerable excitement among them. they left town apout nine o'clock, in the direction of Hancock. During their stay in town, they went to the jail and released a rebel prisoner that was arrested near Greencastle, this week; and also John Forney who was in prison for the murder of Lieut. E. N. Ford. The rebels took both of them away.—*Fulton Dem.*

Democratic County Convention.

Pursuant to notice the Democratic County Convention assembled at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Tuesday the 23d inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Convention was called to order by J. W. Lingenfelter, Chairman of the County Committee, after which the list of townships was called over, when the following named persons appeared and presented their credentials as Delegates:

Bedford Borough—G. H. Spang, Wm. Hartley.
Bedford Township—John Amos, Wm. Leary.
Bloody Run Bor.—Robert Steckman, F. C. Doyle.
Broad Top township—William Foster, John A. J. Pearson.
Colerain—Wm. S. Beegle, Sam'l H. Feather.
Cumberland Valley—Archibald Blair, Adam Zembower.
Harrison—Jacob C. Devore, Adam F. Miller.
Hopewell—Samuel Ake, Abraham Fluke.
Juniata—L. N. Fyan, Wm. Keyser.
Liberty—Samuel Bolinger, George Rhodes.
Londonderry—Jas. Mattingly, B. L. Devore.
Monroe—Jacob Fletcher, Daniel Miller.
Napier—R. M. Taylor, Isaac Grazier.
Providence East—Wesley M. Akers, C. M. Barton.
Providence West—A. J. Morgart, E. F. Kerr.
St. Clair—John W. Crisman, Adam Oster.
Southampton—John Cavender, John Bridges.
Snake Spring—John McCleary, John Koontz.
Schellsburg Bor.—S. W. Statler, B. F. Horn.
Union—Samuel Burket, Francis Beard.
Woodberry Middle—Wm. M. Pearson, Geo. Potter.
Woodberry South—Samuel Crisman, Levi S. Fluke.

On motion JAMES MATTINGLY, of Londonderry township, was chosen President, and Samuel Ake, of Hopewell, and F. C. Doyle, of Bloody Run, Secretaries.

The Convention being organized, then proceeded to select a candidate for Prothonotary.

Mr. Keyser then read the following letter of declination from J. H. Schell, Esq.:

BEDFORD, June 23, 1863.

To the members of the Democratic County Convention of Bedford:

GENTLEMEN:

I hereby most respectfully withdraw my name from before your honorable body, as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, and I recommend my friends to support O. E. Shannon, Esq., for said office.

I am respectfully, yours, &c.,
J. H. SCHELL.

Mr. Statler presented and read the following letter from Judge Snively:

BEDFORD, June 23, 1863.

To the Democratic Convention of Bedford County:

GENTLEMEN:

In order to promote the harmony of the Democratic party and the success of our County Ticket, I hereby withdraw my name as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, Register, &c. With many thanks for the confidence and favor shown me by the Democratic party, I remain, truly yours, &c.,
A. J. SNIVELY.

Mr. Ake, by authority, withdrew from before the Convention, the name of John B. Fluke, Esq.

The names of the other candidates being all withdrawn, a resolution was offered by Mr. Spang that O. E. Shannon, Esq., be nominated by acclamation, which was unanimously agreed to.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for candidates for the different offices which resulted as follows:

Assembly,
B. F. MEYERS, Bedford Borough.
Sheriff,
JOHN ALSTADT, St. Clair township,
Associate Judge,
Maj. SAMUEL DAVIS, Bedford Borough.
Treasurer,
JAMES B. FARQUHAR, Bedford Borough.
Commissioner,
GEORGE RHOADS, Liberty township.
Poor Director,
HENRY MOSES, Bedford township.
Auditor,
DANIEL BARLEY, Middle Woodberry.
Coroner,
JAMES MATTINGLY, Londonderry t'p.

The following County Committee was then selected for the ensuing year:

John P. Reed, Bedford borough,
John G. Hartley, Snake Spring,
Thomas Gephart, Bedford township,
Peter M. Barton, East Providence,
A. J. Morgret, West Providence,
James McCleary, Hopewell,
William Foster, Broad Top,
Lewis Houser, Monroe,
Thomas Donahoe, Southampton,
A. L. Beckhoeffer, Middle Woodberry,
John Grove, South Woodberry,
William Gillespie, Juniata,
William Bonnell, Londonderry,
George R. Bailey, Harrison,
Isaac Kensinger, Liberty,
Henry F. Smith, St. Clair,
John A. Gump, Cumberland Valley,
John Smith, Esq., Schellsburg borough,
Robert Steckman, Bloody Run borough,
David Whetstone, Colerain township,
Samuel W. Miller, Esq., Napier,
Michael Wertz, Union.

Robert M. Taylor, William Keyser and John Palmer, were then chosen Conferees to meet similar Conferees from the counties of Somerset and Huntingdon, to put in nomination a candidate for the office of State Senator.

The following resolutions were then offered by Mr. Spang, and unanimously adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That we endorse and approve the resolutions adopted by the late Democratic State Convention, which met at Harrisburg, on the 17th day of June, inst.

Resolved, That we fully endorse and approve of the nomination of the Hon. George W. Woodward, as the candidate for Governor, and Hon. Walter H. Lowrie, for Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That we recommend the ticket this day nominated, to the Democratic Freemen of Bedford county, for their suffrages, as the regularly nominated Ticket, which we, in Convention, individually and collectively have pledged ourselves to support, by all fair and honorable means at the ensuing General Election.

The labors of the Convention being ended, O. E. Shannon, Esq., was called for and appeared, and in a neat speech thanked the Convention for the honor conferred, and made some useful suggestions as to the proper method of conducting the coming campaign, which were listened to throughout with merited attention.

JAMES MATTINGLY, Pres't.
SAMUEL AKE, } Secretaries.
F. C. DOYLE, }

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

NOMINATION OF

HON. GEORGE W. WOODWARD,

FOR GOVERNOR;

AND

HON. WALTER H. LOWRIE,

FOR SUPREME JJDGE.

The Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania met in the Hall of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, June 17, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and was called to order by FRANCIS W. HUGHES, Esq., Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee.

GEORGE W. NEBINGER, of Philadelphia, and R. BRUCE PETRIKIN, of Huntingdon, were nominated for temporary chairmen; and, after some discussion of points of order, a vote was taken, which resulted as follows:

George W. Nebinger,	75
R. Bruce Petrikin,	50

Dr. Nebinger was therefore declared elected temporary Chairman of the Convention, and, on taking his seat, made a brief address of thanks.

Messrs. John C. Barr and William H. Butler were appointed temporary Secretaries.

The printed list of delegates was then called over, and all the districts were represented.

Hon. FINLEY PATTERSON, of Washington county, was then elected permanent chairman, supported by thirty-four vice presidents, and the usual number of secretaries.

Hon. F. W. HUGHES, from the committee on resolutions, said he had the honor to report the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted in committee:

PREAMBLE.

That we approve the resolutions, upon the state of the country, passed by the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth on the 13th day of April last, and in addition thereto, and as a further expression of our views upon public affairs, do resolve as follows:

Resolved, That we again renew our vows of fidelity to the Constitution of the United States, the great charter for which our fathers struggled and fought, and which was established, as they themselves expressed it, "to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and posterity."

Resolved, That inasmuch as the Constitution embodies the only guarantees we have for public liberty and private right, as without it we can have no hope of protection from bloodshed, spoliation and anarchy—the man who sneers at "the Constitution as it is" proves himself to be deficient in the first element of patriotism; and any officer of the State or Federal Government who swears to support the Constitution, and afterwards, with the oath on his conscience, wilfully violates it, is wholly unworthy of public confidence.

Resolved, That among the rights which the Constitution provides to every citizen, is that of being secure in his life, liberty and property, so that he cannot be deprived of either without due process of law, a fair trial by a competent judge and a jury of his neighbors, with witnesses to confront him and counsel to defend him. This is so just in itself, so necessary to the happiness of the people for whom all government is made, and so plainly written down in the Federal Constitution, and in all the State Constitutions, that any person who can misunderstand it has not, in our opinion, the mental capacity which fits him for public station.

Resolved, That we have heard with intense alarm and deep indignation that some of our political opponents claim for the President of the United States a power hitherto wholly unknown in America and never exercised in Europe or Asia, except by the most despotic monarchs, namely: the power to arrest free citizens for the expression of their honest opinions on public affairs; and that the President has not only presumed to exercise this power himself with the moderation and mercy which his own nature might prompt, but has delegated it to many subordinates, and they again to others in every part of the country, until its hideous presence is seen and felt all over the land.

Resolved, That among the numerous officers to whom the President has given this terrible power above the laws and above the people, there must, in the nature of things, be a large proportion who are totally incapable of wielding it either honestly or wisely—low politicians filled with partisan rancor, knaves who do not care for justice, and ruffians who delight in trampling it under foot; and therefore we are not surprised to learn that the worthiest men have been torn from their families, judges knocked down on the bench, ministers of the Gospel imprisoned in loathsome dungeons and respectable women treated with a brutality which it would be indecent even to name—and all this, in many cases, without a pretense that the victims were guilty even of a political offence, much less of any crime against the laws.

Resolved, That free government cannot exist without a free press, and the Constitution of this State, as well as that of the United States, has declared that it shall be free.—Those persons therefore in office or out of office, who attempt to suppress books and newspapers by violence, are the enemies of this government, and ought to be themselves suppressed.

Resolved, That we heartily thank the lion-hearted Democracy of Ohio for the manly vindication they have given to the Constitution against the great crime committed upon it in the arrest and deportation of Clement L. Vallandigham; and we assure them of our cordial sympathy in the great struggle they are making for their undoubted rights.

Resolved, That the plain duty of the Chief Magistrate of this Commonwealth requires him to use whatever power the law has placed in his hands to protect the State and the people from lawless outrages, come from what quarter they may, and no man is fit to be Governor of this State who will consent to hold his own liberties and let the people hold theirs at the mere will of the Federal Executive.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Pennsylvania has been ever true to the cause of the Union. It was in the name, and for the sake of the Union, that our party was made; that we denounce the least intimation that the Democratic party entertains now, or ever has entertained, or ever can entertain, the slightest sympathy with the present gigantic rebellion, or with traitors in arms against the government, or would ever consent to peace upon any terms involving a dismemberment of the Union, as utterly unjust; and in proof of this, we point with exultation to the lavish contributions to the war in blood and treasure heretofore and now being made by the hundreds of thousands of Democratic citizens, who were among the first to fly to the rescue of the Union and peril their lives in its defence.

Resolved, That as the true friends of the Union, and feeling a profound anxiety for its fate, we claim, and will exercise, the right to consider, discuss, ascertain and urge in becoming terms upon the people and the constituted authorities, whatever measures will, in our judgment, be most likely to place and keep the whole nation and Union together under one federal government.

Resolved, That when this war began we had the solemn pledge of the federal administration and of the party which placed it in power, as expressed in the resolution passed by Congress on July 22d, 1861, that it "is not waged on their part in any spirit of oppression or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States; but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease." But the federal administration, acting under the influence of a small faction of ultra Abolitionists, always opposed to the Union, and without the consent of the great mass of the people, has totally changed its ground, avowing and proclaiming its purpose to be wholly different, and thus it has greatly allayed our just hope of peace.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Convention amid enthusiastic shouts of applause.

The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for Governor. Nine ballots were taken, as follows:

FIRST BALLOT.

Hiester Clymer,	33	G. W. Cass,	16
W. H. Witte,	47	Richard Vaux,	1
Geo. W. Woodward,	9	Jacob Fry, jr.,	2
N. Strickland,	3	W. Bigler,	1
John Cessna,	9	Geo. Sanderson,	6
Gen. W. B. Franklin,	4	Jeremiah S. Black,	2

The balloting then continued without much variation, except by the withdrawal of the names of some of the candidates, and the increase of the votes for Mr. CLYMER and Mr. WITTE, until, on the seventh ballot, they stood equal, each having 55 votes, Judge Woodward 13 and Gen. Franklin 8.

EIGHTH BALLOT.

Hiester Clymer,	62
William H. Witte,	51
George W. Woodward,	13
William B. Franklin,	7

F. W. Hughes, Esq., arose, after this result had been announced, and said that he was authorized to withdraw the name of William H. Witte, and called upon his friends to go for the Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

The ninth and last ballot was then taken, and resulted as follows:

NINTH BALLOT.

Hiester Clymer,	53
George W. Woodward,	75
Nimrod Strickland,	5

Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD having received a majority of the whole number of votes, was declared the nominee of the Convention, amid loud and prolonged cheering, and the nomination was afterwards made unanimous.

Mr. Victor E. Piolett moved that WALTER H. LOWRIE be made the nominee for Judge of the Supreme Court, by acclamation, which was agreed to amidst the wildest applause.

Mr. Lamberton offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it be the desire and request of this Convention that Hon. George W. Woodward will continue to occupy his seat on the bench until his inauguration as Governor of Pennsylvania.

After some debate upon the propriety of leaving Judge Woodward to act in this matter as his own inclination shall prompt, the resolution was adopted.

A resolution was adopted, authorizing the President to appoint a State Central Committee of one from each Senatorial District, and to name the Chairman of said Committee, subject to the approval of the candidate for Governor.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

RATIFICATION MEETING.

A mass meeting was immediately organized, and Hon. SAMUEL HEPBURN was unanimously called upon to preside. Messrs. WITTE and CLYMER were invited to address the meeting, and responded in eloquent speeches, pledging their hearty support to the nominees of the Convention. The meeting was also addressed by CHARLES INGERSOLL, Esq., of Philadelphia, V. E. PIOLETT, Esq., of Bradford county, and others. The following are brief sketches of the speeches of Messrs. WITTE and CLYMER:

MR. WITTE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Witte said he was glad the Convention had begun a work which would teach the powers at Washington that there is a point beyond which they must not go; that there is a sovereignty here in this State, independent and separate, which, by the help of God, will be maintained indestructible. The day is not far distant when we shall no longer have a servile, truckling Executive, content to be the mere tool of the President of the United States.

Referring to his failure to receive the nomination, the speaker said that if, in aspiring to the office of Governor, he had had no higher motive than his own ambition, he would have been unworthy of the position. He thanked the friends who had supported him, and also those who, in the exercise of their undoubted right and their views of duty, had supported others. He could say that no one of his friends had been called upon to make any explanation or apology with regard to his fealty to the Democratic party. That fealty nothing could shake. He referred feelingly and indignantly to the attacks that had been made upon him, but he had not a word of complaint to utter with regard to those who had been his competitors for the nomination. He yielded, he said, as gracefully as could be expected from a man who had twice before been called upon to yield. In regard to Judge Woodward, his character was so high that it would scarcely be just to praise him, since that might imply that commendation was necessary. With him as Governor, there would be no kidnapping under his nose. The rights of the citizen would be protected at all hazards.

MR. CLYMER'S SPEECH.

Mr. Clymer returned his thanks for the support which had been given to him. He had never had any personal ambition in regard to the nomination. He had felt that in the midst of this crisis he, personally, was nothing, while principle was everything. The standard bearer whom they had chosen had illustrated Democratic principles through a long lifetime, and in the future, with God's help, he would be a safeguard and protector to the people of this Commonwealth. (Applause.) My friends (said the speaker) have claimed for me a precedence in the affections of Berks county; but I pledge that county to give more votes for George W. Woodward than she would for me. [Cheers.] If any man would be a friend of mine, he must be a friend of George W. Woodward. With him in the Gubernatorial chair, whatever the emergency, we shall have a man with shoulders broad enough, head stout enough, and brain big enough to meet that emergency. If we had in the Executive chair at this time a man true to Pennsylvania and to her sons who are now unjustly the discarded officers of the Federal Government, there would now be 20,000 men here to defend the State. If the present Governor of Pennsylvania were true to his duty, he would have summoned in this emergency George B. McClellan, who would again have defended the State as he did at Antietam. [At this point earnest cheers were given for McClellan and Franklin.] The speaker concluded by expressing his belief that the nominees of the Convention would be triumphantly elected.

The Siege of Vicksburg.

Further reports from Yazoo—Position of the Rebels—Another Assault on the Rebel Works.

MEMPHIS, June 17.—The arrival of several boats from below has placed us in possession of some additional news from Vicksburg.

The expedition up the Yazoo is not as successful as at first hoped, although not a defeat. The cost of holding Sartartia would be more than the position was worth to our forces now operating against Vicksburg. The gunboat expedition was more fortunate, having succeeded in destroying 4 steamboats—the John Walsh, Lagoon, Golden Era and Scotland. They were burned at or near Yazoo City. There is a considerable force of rebels on the west bank of the Mississippi. It was reported by passengers on the Belle Memphis that the rebels were in possession of the Shreveport and Vicksburg Railroad track from DeSoto, immediately opposite Vicksburg, to Monroe, on the Ouachita river, and that they were bringing supplies to the besieged city by means of an immense fleet of dug-outs The rebel force is supposed to be from 10,000 to 15,000. Later arrivals contradict these reports to a considerable extent.

Reports have been circulating to the effect that Johnston was at Haines' Bluff, and had captured and was now occupying it. These stories turn out unfounded. Our forces were secure in the possession of that strong and important position as late as Saturday morning, the 13th. There was not even a possibility of attack in that direction. Gen. Grant is receiving reinorcements every day and making his position stronger. All the strongest positions around Vicksburg except one are now ours. The rebels are in possession of Richmond and New Carthage, La., and have destroyed all the cotton gins on the plantation leased by Government to the planters of the vicinity.

The Confederates, under Joe Johnson, are said to occupy the banks of the Yazoo river, in the vicinity of Sartartia.

The rebel prisoners now confined in the Irving prison of this city, give very contradictory statements in regard to the state of affairs inside of Vicksburg. Some assert that Pemberton will hold ground until Johnston raises the siege. Others say that he cannot hold out much longer.

A REPENTANT GOVERNOR.—A despatch from Springfield, Illinois, of the 11th instant, says: "Gov. Yates would give his ears this morning to undo his action of yesterday. He now begins to realize the results to which his insane course will inevitably lead, and bitterly despises the bigoted Abolitionists of the Senate who, taking advantage of his enfeebled physical and mental condition induced him by false representation to take so ruinous a step."

STRAW PAPER.—In Batavia, Illinois, one mill turns out a tun and a half of straw paper daily. A new company for the manufacture of straw paper with a capital of $75,000, is organized in New York, and at Mechanics' Falls, Me., Denison & Co., will begin making the same kind of paper in August. The business is rapidly increasing.

A Come-outer.

We are authorized to state that SOLOMON CLITZE, formerly a prominent Republican of Londondery tp., nas united himself with the Democracy. Mr. Clitze is only one of many who are daily taking this step.

Soldiers, Attention! Pain, disease and exposure, with a hot climate, muddy water and bad diet will be unavoidable, but armed with Holloway's Purifying and Strenghtening Pills you can endure all these and still retain health. Only 25 cents per box. 220

FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL,
MARTINSBURG, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.

The advantages afforded by this institution commend it to all who may desire a cheap, as well as thorough, education. Students are prepared for any class in college, whilst the elements of a sound, practical education receive special attention. No pains spared to secure the advancement of those committed to our care.

Next quarter opens Monday, August 3rd.
For particulars, address
P. WILLIARD, Principal.
June 26, 1863.—6ts.

$50.00 REWARD.

The undersigned will pay the above reward to any one who will return to him a wooden box, containing a pair of gold spectacles, many valuable receipts and other important papers.
JOHN C. BLACK,
June 26. Bloody Run, Pa.

Judge Taylor's Estate.
NOTICE

is hereby given that the business of the late firm of Taylor & Mowry will be settled up by the undersigned. It is desirable that those who owe or have claims and whether they have the money to pay or not, call and close up their accounts as speedily as possible. JOHN A. MOWRY.
June 19, 1863.

J. B. Magill

Has just returned from the East with a large stock of all kinds of goods in his line, and will still be found at the sign of the

BLACK HORSE,

opposite Hafer's Hotel, where he is prepared to supply his customers and the public generally with
SADDLES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
BRIDLES FROM $1 UP TO $10,
COLLARS, WHIPS, FLY-NETS, TRUNKS,
VALISES, CARPET BAGS, SATCHELS,
and many other articles too numerous to mention.
Ladies, give him a call.
June 12, 1863.

THE DISEASES OF ERROR.

(Les Maladies d'Erreur.)

I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—Giving safe, speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge. Address

JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.,
No. 60 Nassau St., New York.

May 22, 1863—3m.

Children owe much of their Sickness to Colds.—No matter where the disease may appear to be seated, its origin may be traced to suppressed perspiration or a Cold. Cramps and Lung Complaints are direct products of Colds. In short Colds are the harbingers of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checked perspiration, and as five-eighths of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pores, if these pores are closed, that portion of diseases necessarily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursers of disease, or if contracted, break them up immediately, by a timely use of *Madame Porter's Curative Balsam.* Sold by all Druggists, at 13 cents and 25 cents per bottle.

Jan. 23, 1863.—1y.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.—ALSO, GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS.

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington township, Burlington county, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90, Cedar street, New York, N. Y.

Jan. 16, 1863,—1 y.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford Co., the undersigned will offer for sale, on the premises, two miles south of the Borough of Bloody Run, on Saturday, 11th day of July next, all the following described property of Samuel H. Tate, Esq., late of the Borough of Bedford, deceased, (known as the Wigfoos property) to wit:

A TRACT OF LAND,

adjoining lands of Joseph W. Tate, Esq., on the west and north, Thomas Ritchey on the east, John Buzzard and others on the south, containing 38 acres and 146 perches, more or less, 30 acres of which are cleared and under good fence, about 5 acres are meadow, and a number of apple and other fruit trees thereon. The improvements are a double Log Dwelling House, Stable and other out buildings.

TERMS.—One third cash, at acknowledgment of deed, the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter without interest. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day.

☞For further particulars inquire of the undersigned.

H. NICODEMUS,

Bedford, June 19th, 1863. Adm'r.

Iron City College

PITTSBURG, PA., Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts. The largest Commercial School of the United States, with a patronage of nearly 3,000 Students, in five years from 31 States, and the only one which affords complete and reliable instruction in all the following barnches, viz: Mercantile, Manufacturers, Steam Boat, Railroad and Book-keeping. First Premium Plain and Ornamental Penmanship; also, Surveying and Mathematics generally.

$35.00

Pays for a Commercial Course. Students enter and review at any time.

☞Ministers' sons' tuition at half price.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a beautiful College view of 8 square feet, containing a good variety of writing, lettering and flourishing, inclose 24 cents in stamps to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.

June 19, 1863.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring, trusting or employing my son, William W. Sleek, a minor, as I am determined to enforce the laws against any person so offending.

As he left home without my knowledge, I will give five dollars to any one bringing him back.

JACOB A. SLEEK.

St. Clair tp., June 19, 1863.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of George C. Davis, late of St. Clair township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscribers residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make payment immediately: and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS G. WRIGHT,
HENRY WHITTAKER.

June 19, 1863.—6ts. Ex'ors.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity, that he has just opened out a new shop for the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and everything usually in the saddlery line of business. His work will be warranted as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Having been employed, for some time, in some of the best manufactories in Pittsburg, he flatters himself that he is able to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his customers.—The public are invited to give him a call. Shop next door to the store of Captain Wm. States.

W. L. LENTZ.

Bloody Run, June 12, 1863.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas, George Fluke, of Hopewell Township, in Bedford County, one of the hesrs and legal representatives of Jacob Fluke, late of the township of Hopewell, in the said County, humbly showeth: that your petitioners said father lately died intestate, leaving a widow, to wit: Catharine Fluke and issue twelve children, to wit: Thomas, since dead, leaving five children, names unknown, living in Cambria county, Pa.; Maria Weimer, wife of Stephen Weimer, living in Bedford Co.; Elizabeth Cypher, since dead, leaving nine children, names unknown to your petitioner; William Fluke, residing in Bedford Co.; John Fluke, living in the State of Wisconsin; Eli Fluke, in Bedford Co., Margaret, wife of George Bollman, in Rock Island, Illinois, George Fluke, your petitioner, Catharine Broad, wife of Samuel Broad, Lewis Fluke, Susan, wife of James Fink, residing in Bedford Co., Frederick, residing in the State of Missouri. And whereas, the intestate died signed in his demesne as of fee of and in a certain tract of land adjoining lands of Stephen Weimer, William, Gossage, Eli Fluke, Michael Fluke and others, containing about two hundred and twenty four acres with appurtenances.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of partition in valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises, on Monday, 6th day of July, 1863, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA,

Sheriff's Office, } Sheriff.
June 12, 1863. }

HEADQUARTERS, PROVOST MARSHAL
16th DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA.
CHAMBERSBURG, June 1st, 1863.

The attention of the public is called to the subjoined circular from the Provost Marshal General of the United States.

GEO. EYSTER,
Provost Marshal, 16th District, Pennsylvania.

CIRCULAR No. 7.—PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, D. C., May 22d, 1863.

All men who desire to join any particular Regiment of Cavalry now in the field, are hereby authorized to present themselves at any time during the next thirty days, to the Board of Enrollment in their respective Districts. The Board shall examine them and determine upon their fitness for the service, and if found to be fit, the Provost Marshal of the District shall give them transportation tickets to the general Rendezvous, at the head-quarters of the A. A. Provost Marshal-General of the State. As soon as they present themselves at this general rendezvous they shall be duly mustered by a mustering and disbursing officer, and paid by him the bounty allowed by law.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal-General.

NOTE—The several papers in the district will please insert the above for three weeks and send bill to the Provost Marshal at Chambersburg.

June 12, 1863.—3ts.

HEADQUARTERS, PROVOST MARSHAL
16th DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA.
CHAMBERSBURG, June 1st, 1863.

The attention of all officers who have been honorably discharged on account of wounds or disability, is called to the following circular.

GEO. EYSTER.
Provost Marshal 16th District, Pennsylvania.

CIRCULAR No. 8.—WAR DEPARTMENT, Provost Marshal-General's Office, Washington City, May 22d, 1863. The attention of all officers who have been honorably discharged, on account of wounds or disability, and who desire to re-enter the service in the Invalid Corps, is called to the provisions of General Orders, No. 105 of 1863, from the War Department, published in the papers throughout the country. Such officers are requested to comply with the provisions of that order, and to send their written applications as therein provided, for positions in the Invalid Corps [stating the character of their disability], with as little delay as possible, to the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal-General of the State in which they may be. Such Acting Assistant Provost Marshal-General will at once forward the applications, with the endorsement, to the Provost Marshal General at Washington.

Officers for the Invalid Corps will be appointed immediately upon furnishing the papers required by General Order No. 105, of 1863, from War Department. Their pay and emoluments will commence from date of acceptance of such appointments, and not from date or organization of the respective commands to which they may be assigned.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal-General.

NOTE—The several papers in the District will please insert the above for three weeks, and send bill to the Provost Marshal at Chambersburg.

June 12, 1863.—3ts.

THE UNION
Volunteer Refreshment Saloon,
PHILADELPHIA,

Established for furnishing meals to soldiers on their way to and from the war, and the temporary care of the sick,

Having been in operation two years, supported by private contributions, the ladies of the committee propose holding a Fair in aid of our fund, commencing at the Saloon on the 15th inst., to continue ten days.

The success of our first fair was due to the liberal patronage from all sections and classes, and we ask the inhabitants of Bedford and vicinity, to extend to this their aid. The express, collecting articles in your vicinity, will deliver to us any contributions of fruit, flowers, butter, eggs, &c., free of cost to the donors, and return all baskets or vessels that may be entrusted to their care.

Please direct as below, sending the name of the contributor with each lot, to be registered.

ARAD BARROWS, Chairman;
Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon,
Foot of WASHINGTON AVENUE, Philada.

June 12, 1863.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas, Uriah Gordon, of Union Tp., Bedford Co., intermarried with Rachel, one of the Daughters and heirs of Philip Ritchey, late of Blair Co., dec'd, respectfully showeth, that said Philip Ritchey lately died, leaving no widow but issue seven children, viz:

John residing in Bedford Co., 2 Jacob residing in Blair Co., 3 Mary intermarried with John Diehl, now dead, leaving issue 11 cnildren to wit: 1 Noah residing in Bedford Co., 2 Fanny, intermarried with Harry Harkleroad, in Bedford Co., 3 Job, residing in Bedford Co., 4 Rachel, intermarried with Frederick Turner, now dead, leaving four children, viz: 1 Sophia, 2 Philip, 3 Julian, 4 Mary Ellen, minors, of whom Uriah Gordon is Guardian, residing in Bedford Co.; 5 Espy, residing in Bedford Co., 6 Gideon, residing in State of Illinois, 7 Ellen intermarried with —— Swartzwelder, in Bedford Co., 8 Levenia, 9 Emanuel, 10 Levi, 11 Philip, the last 4 being minors, and Uriah Gordon Guardian, 5 George, who is also dead, leaving Eleven children, to wit: 1 Marietta, intermarried with Samuel Wysong, Bedford co., 2 Catharine, intermarried with Alex. Wertz, Blair Co., 3 Levi, Bedford co., 4 Mariah, intermarried with Jeremiah Long, Blair Co., 5 Rebecca, Bedford Co., 6 David, minor, 7 Elizabeth, minor, 8 Caroline, minor, 9 Sarah, minor, 10 Jane, minor, 11 Alpheus, a minor, Uriah Gordon Guardian, 6 Rachel, intermarried with your petitioner, 7 Isaac, residing in Blair co.

That the said decedent died seized of (among others) a certain tract or parcel of land containing 150 acres more or less, situate in Union Tp., Bedford Co. aforesaid, excepting about 25 or 30 acres which is in Blair Co., and adjoining lands of Dr. Shoenberger's heirs, George Ritchey and others.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises, on Thursday the 9th day of July, 1863, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA,

Sheriff's Office, } Sheriff.
June 12, 1863. }

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Nathan Layton, late of Monroe tp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford Co., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WESLEY M. AKERS,

June 12, 1863.—6ts. Adm'r.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the balance of money in the hands of Samuel Walter, administrator of John Walter, dec'd., hereby gives notice that he will meet the parties in interest, at his office, in Bedford, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of June, inst., when and where all may attend.

JOHN PALMER, Auditor.

June 5, 1863.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed to report a distribution of the money in the hands of the administrators of the estate of Samuel Whetstone, dec'd., to creditors and heirs, &c., will attend to the duties of his appointment on Tuesday, the 16th day of June, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, at his office in Bedford, all persons interested can then and there attend.

JOHN P. REED, Auditor.

June 5, 1863.—2ts.

Estate of Jacob Weaverling, dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Weaverling, late of West Providence township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and persons having claims against the estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ADAM WEAVERLING, Adm'r.

June 5, 1863—6ts

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Poor on the 5th of May, 1863, the following minute was adopted, viz:

"All persons having out door paupers shall notify the Steward of the Poor House of the fact within ten days, in default of which, persons claiming relief will forfeit their claims."

By order of the Directors.

T. R. GETTYS,
June 12, 1863. Clerk.

BRIDGE LETTING.

The Commissioners of Bedford county will let, on the premises, to the lowest and best bidder, a Bridge to be built over Buffalo Run, near Martin Feightner's, on Friday, July 3d, 1863, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Plan and specifications will be shown at that time and place.

JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk.

June 5, 1863—4ts

One Thousand

Yards of Venitian and all Wool Carpeting, Matting, Floor Cloth and Stair Linen, just received. Cheap for Cash or Wool. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 29, 1863.

Notice to Collectors.

All collectors who are in arrears on their duplicates up to January 1863, are hereby notified that they are required to pay up, on or before the 4th day of July, 1863. If the taxes due the county and state are not paid till then, the collectors will be proceeded against according to law.

Collectors for 1863 are requested to collect and pay over as soon as they possibly can.

By order of the Commissioners.

JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk.

June 5, 1863.—5ts.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the will of James Burns, sen., late of Juniata township, Bedford county, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned executors—that those indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims are notified to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES BURNS,
Juniata township,
EMANUEL STATLER,
Schellsburg, Ex'rs.

June 5, 1863—6ts*

Terrible Disclosures---Secrets for the Million.

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or three copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York.

June 5, 1863—1yw

A. B. CRAMER & CO.,

Having just received another supply, are now enabled to offer their friends and customers, many real bargains. Purchasers will be offered every inducement, and for their inspection we offer the largest and most varied assortment in Bedford county.

May 29, 1863.

ESTATE OF LUTHER R. PIPER, Dec'd.

The undersigned living in Hopewell, having been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Luther R. Piper, dec'd., hereby notifies all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

C. W. ASHCOM, Ex'r.

May 15, 1863—6ts.

GENTLEMEN,

Please call and see our Cloths and Cassimeres. Fifty pieces just opened. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 29, 1863.

HATS

To suit all tastes, just received at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

MENGEL HOUSE STABLING.

The undersigned proprietor of the Mengel House would announce to the public that he has made such arrangements for stabling as will enable him to accommodate all his customers, notwithstanding the loss, by the recent fire, of the stable attached to the hotel.

ISAAC MENGEL.

May 22d.—tf.

NEW SPRING STYLE CLOTHING.

Just received at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

REBELLION AGAINST HIGH PRICES!

Revolution in Bedford!

E. M. FISHER

and "LITTLE JOHN C.," have just opened a new

FANCY AND DRY GOODS STORE,

at the stand formerly occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where they constantly keep on hand a very large assortment of

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &C.,

and pay especial attention to the sale of

NEEDLEWORK, LADIES' COLLARS, CUFFS AND UNDER SLEEVES, LINEN AND SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' HOSE, MITTS AND GLOVES, GENTLEMEN'S HOSE, WHITE GOODS, SPOOL THREAD, LADIES' HEAD DRESSES AND VEILS, FANCY SOAPS, HOOP SKIRTS, JEWELRY, SHIRT FRONTS, &C, &C., ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere.

E. M. FISHER & L. J. C.

Bedford, May 8, 1863.

DR. J. L. MARBOURG,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office, on Juliana St., opposite the Bank.

☞Night calls should be made at the residence of John G. Minnich. April 24, 1863—1y

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS

Just opened at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

WANTED.

5,000 Pounds of Wool,

at J. M. Shoemaker's store, for which the highest price will be paid in Cash or Store Goods.

Bedford, May 29—2m.

TO BUY CHEAP,

Call at CRAMER & CO'S OLD STORE. May 29.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

Lower & Rank,

WHOLESALE

TOBACCO SNUFF & SEGARS,

WAREHOUSE,

No. 146 North Third Street,

Between Cherry and Race, West Side,

PHILADELPHIA.

Country custom respectfully solicited. Our stock is large and will always be as low in price as any in the market. March 6, 1863—1y

VAN CAMP BUSH. WM. WESLEY KURTZ.

BUSH & KURTZ,

(Formerly BUNN, RAGUEL & Co.)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Fancy Dry Goods,

No. 137 North Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Silks and Dress Goods, Linens and White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Shawls, Ribbons and Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Notions.

ALSO—Bleached Shirtings, Colored Cambrics Flannels, Jeans, Ginghams, &c.

March 6, 1863.—1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

March 6, 1863—1y

WM. S. BOYD. JOHN L. HOUGH. W. S. BOYD, JR.

BOYD & HOUGH,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 17 SOUTH WATER ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—6m.

NEWLIN, FERNLEY & CO.

HARDWARE

JOBBERS AND IMPORTING MERCHANTS,
No. 337 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in Butcher's Edge Tools and Files, together with a general Stock of English and American Hardware.

March 6, 1863.—1y

J. H. ZIMMERMAN,
WITH
E. A. HENDRY,
SUCCESSOR TO HENDRY AND HARRIS,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

BOOTS & SHOES

No. 55 North Third Street.,
PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—6m

GILLETTE & SCOTT,

AUCTIONEERS AND

Commission Merchants

Jayne's Marble Building,
616 *Chestnut St., & 616 Jayne St.*
PHILADELPHIA.

JNO. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

DR. TAYLOR, WM. K. HEMPHILL.

Taylor & Hemphill,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS,

220 Marke treet, South side, between 2d and 3d,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—1y.

MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGAR

MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 North Third Street,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

M. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 6,—1y.

A. A. SHUMWAY & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Boots & Shoes,

No. 221 Market Street, and 210 Church Alley,
PHILADELPHIA

March 7, 1863—1y.

ARMAR YOUNG, DAVID YOUNG, H. C. MOORE.

ARMAR YOUNG, BRO. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

EMBROIDERIES, LACES,

White Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Trimmings, &c., No. 429 Market Street, 418 Commerce street, PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863.—1y

United States Clothing Emporium.

GEO. W. REED & CO.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

No. 423 Market Street, up stairs,

PHILADELPHIA

N. B.—A full assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Overalls and Gum Clothing, constantly on hand.

March 6, 1863—6m.

BLINDS & SHADES.

B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 16 North Sixth St., Philadelphia, Manufacturer of VENITIAN BLINDS and WINDOW SHADES.

☞The largest and finest assortment in the City, at lowest prices. Blinds Painted and Trimmed equal to new. Store Shades made and lettered.

Apr. 17, 1863—2m.

MILTON COOPER, WM. M. PARHAM, ROBT. D. WORK.

COOPER, PARKHAM & WORK,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS, FURS

AND

STRAW GOODS,

No. 51 North Third Street,

BETWEEN MARKET AND ARCH.

March 6, 1863—1y PHILADELPHIA.

WATERMAN, YOUNG & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

407 NORTH THIRD STREET,

ABOVE CALLOWHILL,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 7, 1863—1y.

LEFEVRE, PARK & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

NOTIONS,

Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, White Goods

Umbrellas, Parasols, Looking Glasses, Shirts and Drawers, Yarns, &c.

No. 238 North Third Street, between Race and Streets, PHILADELPHIA

March 6, 1863—6m

MARTIN BUEHLER. } { GEO. BONBRIGHT.
R. H. HOWARD. } { C. P. SUESSEROTT.

BUEHLER, HOWARD & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

No. 441 Market St., below Fifth,
PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—1y.

JONES, WARNER & CO

Successor to Fithian, Jones & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

NO. 240 MARKET STREET

Five doors below Third, south side,

GIDEON F. JONES. } Philadelphia
RICHARD C. WARNER, }
DAVID C. GOLDEN. }

We cordially invite the attention of the merchants of Bedford county to our large assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

March 6, 1863—6m.

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, always under the market prices. We buy our goods exclusively for cash and by that means are enabled to buy very cheap. We sell at a very small advance and buyers can always save from 5 to 20 per cent by making their purchases of us. We have a large STOCK of MUSLINS, LINENS, DRESS GOODS, MEN'S WEAR, &c. To those about commencing housekeeping, one of the best stocks of furnishing goods in Philadelphia will be found here.

R. D. & W. H. PENNELL,
102½ Market st. Phil'a.

March 6th, 1863—3mo.

CH. G. SOWER, W. H. BARNES, F. C. POTTS.

SOWER, BARNES & CO.,

PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN

Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books

AND

STATIONERY,

No. 37, North Third Street, below Arch,
PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLISHERS OF PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS AND KEYS,

The largest and best Outline Maps ever published

SANDER'S NEW READERS, GREENLEAF'S AND BROOKS' ARITHMETICS, &C.

Blank Books, Writing, Wrapping, Curtain and Wall Papers.

March 6, 1863.

PETER ARMBRUSTER & BRO.,

No. 306 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

LOOKING GLASSES, COMBS, CEDAR WARE, CORN BROOMS & BRUSHES,

Laces, Cambrics, Jaconets, Mull Muslins, Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds,

And a general stock of FRENCH, GERMAN and ENGLISH GOODS.

March 6, 1863.—1y

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,

802 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA,

Have always on hand a large Stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

suitable for Ladies' Gentlemen's or Boys' wear. Some of our own importation,

EXTRA FINE QUALITY.

Our assortment of Jewelry consists of the most fashionable and rich designs; as, also, the plainer and less expensive.

Silver Spoons, Forks, Pie, Cake and Fruit Knives; also, a large variety of fancy Silver Ware, suitable for Bridal Presents.

We have, also, on hand a most splendid assortment of

DIAMOND JEWELRY

of all kinds, to which we invite *SPECIAL* attention. Our prices will be found considerably less than the same articles usually sold for.

All kinds of Watches repaired in the very best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction.

WEDDING RINGS

on hand and made to order. Call or address

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,
802 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

P. S.—The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver.

All orders from the country will receive especial attention. April 24.—3ms.

Public Sale

Of Valuable Real Estate.

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Londonderry township, on Saturday, the 20th day of June next, her valuable real estate, containing 202 acres of Limestone land, of which about 125 acres are cleared and under fence, and in a good state of cultivation, a part of which is good meadow, and more can easily be made.—There is also an orchard of choice fruit, consisting of

Apples, Pears, Peaches; &c.

The improvements consist of a first class

GRIST MILL,

in good running order, calculated to do merchant and country work, with a TWO STORY LOG HOUSE with basement, DOUBLE LOG BARN, with all necessary out-buildings; there is, also, a good site for a TANNERY, there being two never failing springs of water near the house.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.

☞Terms made to suit the purchaser.

MARY HYSUNG.

★★★

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE

LINIMENT

THE

GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and untailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, *CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.*

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Toothache in one minute.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cho.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years attest the fact.

To Horse Owners!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure.* No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment,

IS THE

SOLDIER'S FRIEND,

And thousands have found it truly

A Friend in Need.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.
MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents,
46 Cliff Street, New York.

☞Sold by all dealers everywhere.

December 5, 1862.—1y

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy, should take especial care, that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds Affecting Troops,

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache and Want of Appetite, Incidental to Soldiers,

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the ever and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over Fatigue,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers Attention! Indiscretions of Youth

Sores and ulcers, blotches and swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patienints every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 23, 1863.—1y.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT LOAN (commonly called "Five-Twenties") will cease.

All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must, therefore, apply before the 1st of July next.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent,
No. 114 S. Third St., Phil'a.

April 17, 1863.

ESTATE OF ELI FLUCK.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Eli Fluck, late of Hopewell township, Bedford County, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills for said county. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, to

GEO. G. GIBSON, Executor,
ap24-6t Hopewell, Bedford Co., Pa.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO

Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and ballance under fence and in a high state of cultivation.

ALSO—166½ acres near Stonerstown within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—A house and lot of ground in Clearville.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Mississippi river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 1, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

Livery Stable

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

Pension & Bunty Claims.

Cessna & Shannon have received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers Pensions & Bounty money. The earlier application is made the sooner claims will be attended to at Washington.

CESSNA & SHANNON,
January 2, 1863,—tf. Bedford, Pa.

AHEAD

OF ALL COMPETITION!

THE

Mammoth Stock

AT

J. M'SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.
Bedford, March, 6, 1863.

O Yes! O Yes!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, and will attend wherever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Apply to

D. T. AKE.
St. Clairsville, Bedford Co., Pa.
December 19, 1862.—6m.

Notice to Trespassers.

All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on the premises of the subscribers, by hunting, fishing, or trespassing in any other way, as the law will be enforced against all offenders without respect to persons.

A. J. WISEGARVER,	JACOB H. BOWSER,
PHILIP B. SHRINER,	JAMES ANDERSON,
D. HERSHBERGER,	JOHN W. CRISMAN,
ISAAC BERKHIMER,	JESSE GRIFFITH,
THOMAS JONES,	MICHAEL MILLER,
A. J. CRISMAN,	JOSEPH GRIFFITH,
JOHN H. BOWSER,	HENRY F. SMITH,
	JOHN GRIFFITH.

May 29, 1863.

Hartley's Column.

Hartley is Agent for the Great Iron and Steel

Mowing Machine,

The last invention of the age.

Also—Agent for the World Renowned

"BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER."

Farmers desiring to procure either of the above machines, must order by the middle of April, as the demand will be greater than ever before. Send in your orders NOW!

Hardware in all its variety can be had at the

Mammoth Store

OF

William Hartley,

at low rates, as the greater part of his immense stock was purchased at the OLD PRICES

Hartley is sole agent in Bedford county, for the sale of the celebrated

CHAMBERSBURG COOK STOVE,

which is the *heaviest and best planned* Cook Stove ever sold in this county, as all must admit who *examine* it—call and see it.

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE AND IRON COOKING UTENSILS, POTS, WAFFLE IRONS, SKILLETS, GRIDDLES, GRIDIRONS, &C., IN GREAT QUANTITY.

Iron and Nails,

By the pound or ton.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

BUILDING MATERIAL, LOCKS, HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS & OILS.

BRUSHES, of all kinds, at OLD PRICES.

PLANES, CHISELS, BRACES AND BITS.

WOODEN WARE.

SPAIN'S ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS,

Wash Boards, Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools and Findings of all kinds.

MOROCCO AND CALF SKINS.

Carriage Springs, Axles, Steel, Felloes, Bows, Enameled Muslin—Forks, Rakes, Scythe Snaths, Grind Stones. Grain Cradles, Shovels, Spades, Mill Saws, Meat Saws and Hand Saws.

A NEW ARTICLE OF COAL OIL,

the cheapest in town, as it does not burn away fast

TRY IT. The new Philadelphia INDIA RUBBER OIL PASTE.

BOOT AND SHOE BLACKING.

the best article of the kind made. Try a box.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

BLOODY RUN CASTINGS,

FRESH PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS

Warranted Genuine and Good.

Hartley is also agent for the unequaled

GUM ROLLER, GUM SPRING

Grain Drill;

This is now too well known to need commendation.

Hartley WARRANTS every machine sold to come up to the REPRESENTATION. He has sold to hundreds—and has had NO LAW SUITS. His is agent for the very best Farm Machinery and Cook Stoves the genius of man has yet produced. Any person wanting a Reaper, Mower, Cook Stove, Grain Drill, or Farm Implement of ANY DESCRIPTION will find it to their interest to buy from HARTLEY, both as to qualityt of goods and price.

Bedford, March 13, 1862.

Great Excitement!

Farquhar has Caught the Elephant!

Cheap Corner, Juliana Street.

The Elephant having created a great panic among buyers in consequence of his high price *freaks*, Farquhar, by his first arrival of Cheap Goods, captured the old *chap*, and those who wish to buy cheap can be accommodated at

CHEAP CORNER.

We are selling LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Delaines, Shallies, Lawns, Lustres, and Shepherds Plaids,
as low as they were twelve months ago.
Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Muslins, and all kinds of Mens' Wear, Ready Made Clothing, &c.,

25 Per Cent. Under Panic Price.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES is complete, and embraces every size and variety and of the best quality.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Imperial, Y. H. and Black Tea, best Golden Syrup, Baking Molasses, and every variety of Spices.

FISH AND SALT.

Shad, Mackerel and Herring, in barrels and half barrels, Ground Alum and Dairy Salt.

The public are cordially invited to examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, May 1, 1863.

THE ELEPHANT LOOSE AGAIN!

—o-o—

REED AGAINST THE WORLD, FOR CHEAP SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF WHICH HE HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND INTENDS SELLING AT DECIDEDLY LOW PRICES!

also,

Hardware, Queensware and Groceries of all descriptions, all of which contain bargains of the rarest kind, and will be sold either for cash or trade.

Customers will find it greatly to their advantage to give him a call at the Emporium of Trade, opposite Hafer's Hotel.

N. B.—No trouble to show goods. ap24

KIMMELL HOUSE,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
C Street, between 4½ and 6th streets,
Near the National Hotel, and two squares from the Railroad Depot,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fine Parlors for the Accommodtion of Ladies.

Room and Board per day	$2 00
Room and Board per week	10 00
Rooms, alone, per day	1 00
Meals, each,	50
Meals, per week, alone,	5 00
Lodging, if the room is vacated by 7 a. m.	50

The Kimmell House is newly and elegantly furnished, and in every respect a first class Hotel. I invite the public to call and examine.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.

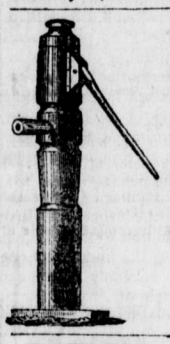
The best Livery Stable in the City, Attached.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The following Stages run from the Kimmell House daily: To Leonardtown, St. Mary's Co., Md., via Jurrattsville, T. B. Beantown, Byrontown, Hewesville, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, and Leonardtown. Also a tri-weekly line to Port Tobacco, leaves the Kimmell House every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at ½ past 7 a. m., via Piscataway, Duffield, to Port Tobacco.

A. F. KIMMELL, Agent.

January 16, 1863.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

Address:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.
Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

NEW GOODS!

The subscribers have just received a new supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which in addition to their previous stack, renders the present assortment complete.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE GREAT ADVANCE IN GOODS THEY STILL HAVE SOME BARGAINS TO OFFER, AND RESPECTFULLY ASK BUYERS

TO CALL AND EXAMINE

BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

March 20, 1863.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

T. R. GETTYS has just returned from the East, where he has availed himself of all the recent improvements in the Photographic art, and is now prepared to furnish Pictures of every style and as perfect as can be had at any of the city establishments. His Photographs, especially his "*Card de Visites*," cannot be excelled, in proof of which he only asks his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves.

He has brought with him a splendid stock of *ROSEWOOD, EBONY AND GILT FRAMES,* of all sizes, ranging in price from

50 Cents to 5 Dollars.

Also a variety of frames for card pictures, as low as 20 Cents each.

Also a variety of BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, varying in price from

75 Cents to 9 Dollars,

and holding from 12 to 100 PICTURES.

These FRAMES and ALBUMS are made of the finest materials and are the cheapest ever offered to the citizens of Bedford county, and being determined to sell CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST e can assure his customers that they need not go lsewhere to find as good an article at the same rice. His motto is "quick sales and small profits."

T. R, GETTYS.

April 10, 1863.

Economy is Wealth!

CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CTS.

The BEST and CHEAPEST Household REMEDY in the World.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Madame Zadoc Porters Curative Balsam is warronted if used recording to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remeby, but emolient warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or the youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—Save your Money!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent bottle of Madame Porters Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost anyother medicine and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes reccommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customer insist upon having Madame Porter's and no other. Ask for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cts., and in larger bottles at 25 cts.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,
NEW YORK.

January, 23, 1863.—1y.

HARDWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Stoves & Tin Ware,

SIGN OF THE "MILL SAW."

BLYMIRE & SON have returned from the cities with a new and full assortment of everything in their line of business.

HARDWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AXES, ADZES, DRAW KNIVES, HATCHETS, HAMMERS, BUTCHER'S, SPENCER'S, GREVE'S, BOCKER'S AND OTHER FILES.

Our Stock of Shelf Hardware is complete.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS OF ALL KINDS.

Our stock of CUTLERY is large, of latest styles, and best quality.

STOVES.

Our Stove Department is complete, being the largest assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES IN BEDFORD COUNTY.

We have the sole agency for the

WELLINGTON COOKING STOVE,

which we will warrant the best Stove in market.

WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS,
Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Brushes, Churns, Baskets, Wash Boards, Bowls, &c.

IRON, GLASS, NAILS, PUTTY, OILS,
Paints, Turpentine, Benzine, Pipes, Tobacco, &c.

We have a beautiful assortment of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

Also, WICKS, GLOBES, SHADES & CHIMNEYS. Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Findings, Pegs, Awls, Needles, Awl Hafts, Thread, &c.

TINWARE.

We are prepared to Wholesale and Retail Tinware on very moderate terms.

SPOUTING and JOB WORK done to order.

We ask the attention of the public to our stock of goods. We can sell Shelf Hardware, with few exceptions, at our old rates, and articles that have advanced, we will sell as LOW as the LOWEST.

GEORGE BLYMIRE & SON.

Bedford, March 13, 1863.

MANHOOD.

How Lost! How Restored!!

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The important fact that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under Seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.
October 17, 1862.

Glen Savage Mills.

The subscriber having a large Steam Saw Mill erected on the late George Mowry tract of timber land, is now ready to receive orders for

LUMBER,

such as White Pine Boards, Plank, Spruce Scantling and Boards, Plastering Lath, Shingling Lath, Shingles, Fencing Boards and Bridge Timbers of any length up to thirty-six feet, Oak or Pine.

☞Orders left at my house in Bedford, or at the Mills, will be thankfully received. Prices moderate.

THOS. C. GARRETT.

Bedford, January 2, 1863.—6m.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary have been granted by the register of Bedford co., on the will of John Kinton, late of Napier tp., dec'd, to the subscribers, and that all persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment, and those having claims thereon are notified to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

VALENTINE B. WERTZ,
THEODORE KINTON,
June 12, 1863—6ts.* Executors.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Phil'a., Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT DYSPEPSIA JAUNDICE

Chronic or nervous debility, diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, fulness or weight in the Stomach, sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, swimming of the head hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILLIOUS FEVER, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL, OR BAD WHISKEY!

They will cure the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and big bellied kegs under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale are not rivaled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent

CLERGYMEN
LAWYERS,
PHYSICIANS,
AND
CITIZENS,

Testifying, of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent medicines in general, though distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for tmany years, under the impression that they were cheiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

From the Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually I doubt not it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD.

Eighth, below Coates st., Phil., Dec. 24.

From the wife of ALDERMAN WUNDER, Germantown.

Germantown, June 1, 1861.

Dr. C. M. Jackson—Sir:—It gave me pleasure two years ago, to give you a certificate, testifying what the German Bitters had done for me. I am now perfectly cured of all those diseases your medicine professes to cure, viz:—Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous debility, diseases of the Kidneys, &c. The powerful influence it exerts upon Nervous prostration is surprising. I have been consulted frequently in reference to your Bitters, and without hesitation, have recommended it for the above complaints, and in every instance it has effectually cured. Your medicine has a great reputation in Germantown and is now sold in every Drug store, and in most of the Grocery stores here. If any one should question what I say, let them come to Germantown, and I will prove to their satisfaction, that the Bitters have cured in this vicinity more than twenty cases of the above disease. Respectfully,

HANNAH WUNDER.

Main st., above Rittenhouse, Germantown, Pa.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Principal Office and Manufactory,
No. 631, Arch Street.

JONES & EVANS.

[Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.,] Proprietors.

For sale by the Druggists in Bedford.
George B. Amick, St. Clairsville.
J. M. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run.
John S. Schell, Schellsburg.
G. R. Barndollar, Woodberry.
June 13, 1862—1y.